

[Help](#)[Logout](#)[Interrupt](#)[Main Menu](#)[Search Form](#)[Posting Counts](#)[Show S Numbers](#)[Edit S Numbers](#)[Preferences](#)[Cases](#)**Search Results -**

Terms	Documents
("co-browsing" or cobrows\$ or collaborat\$ or (simultan\$ near2 (brows\$ or surf\$))) and (pane\$ with window\$) and (("same" or similar or common\$) near2 (pattern\$ or interest\$)) and @ad<=19990601	8

**Database:** US Patents Full-Text Database ▲  
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IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins ▼

**Search:**

L8

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**Set Name Query**  
side by side

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result set

*DB=USPT; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES; OP=OR*

<u>L8</u>	("co-browsing" or cobrows\$ or collaborat\$ or (simultan\$ near2 (brows\$ or surf\$))) and (pane\$ with window\$) and (("same" or similar or common\$) near2 (pattern\$ or interest\$)) and @ad<=19990601	8	<u>L8</u>
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<u>L7</u>	("co-browsing" or cobrows\$ or collaborat\$ or surf\$) and (pane\$ with window\$) and (("same" or similar or common\$) near2 (pattern\$ or interest\$)) and @ad<=19990601	286	<u>L7</u>
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*DB=USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES; OP=OR*

<u>L6</u>	L4 and (((first adj2 user) same (second adj2 user)) or (differen\$ adj2 user\$))	0	<u>L6</u>
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<u>L5</u>	L4 and (((first adj user) same (second adj user)) or (differen\$ adj user\$))	0	<u>L5</u>
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<u>L4</u>	L3 and (("same" or similar or common\$) near2 (pattern\$ or interest\$))	215	<u>L4</u>
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<u>L3</u>	("co-browsing" or cobrows\$ or collaborat\$ or surf\$) and (pane\$ with window\$) and @pd<=19990601	16574	<u>L3</u>
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<u>L2</u>	(instant\$ adj messag\$) and (pane\$ with window\$) and @pd<=19990601	0	<u>L2</u>
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*DB=USPT; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES; OP=OR*

<u>L1</u>	(instant\$ adj messag\$) and (pane\$ with window\$) and @ad<=19990601	1	<u>L1</u>
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END OF SEARCH HISTORY

**WEST**[Help](#)[Logout](#)[Interrupt](#)[Main Menu](#)[Search Form](#)[Posting Counts](#)[Show S Numbers](#)[Edit S Numbers](#)[Preferences](#)[Cases](#)**Search Results -**

Terms	Documents
("co-browsing" or cobrows\$ or collaborat\$ or (simultan\$ near2 (brows\$ or surf\$))) and ("same" or similar or common\$) near2 (pattern\$ or interest\$) and @ad<=19990601	842

**Database:**

US Patents Full-Text Database  
US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database  
JPO Abstracts Database  
EPO Abstracts Database  
Derwent World Patents Index  
IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

**Search:**

L9

[Refine Search](#)[Recall Text](#)[Clear](#)**Search History****DATE:** Friday, September 20, 2002 [Printable Copy](#) [Create Case](#)

**Set Name Query**

side by side

**Hit Count Set Name**

result set

*DB=USPT; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES; OP=OR*

<u>L9</u>	("co-browsing" or cobrows\$ or collaborat\$ or (simultan\$ near2 (brows\$ or surf\$))) and (("same" or similar or common\$) near2 (pattern\$ or interest\$)) and @ad<=19990601	842	<u>L9</u>
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<u>L8</u>	("co-browsing" or cobrows\$ or collaborat\$ or (simultan\$ near2 (brows\$ or surf\$))) and (pane\$ with window\$) and (("same" or similar or common\$) near2 (pattern\$ or interest\$)) and @ad<=19990601	8	<u>L8</u>
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<u>L7</u>	("co-browsing" or cobrows\$ or collaborat\$ or surf\$) and (pane\$ with window\$) and (("same" or similar or common\$) near2 (pattern\$ or interest\$)) and @ad<=19990601	286	<u>L7</u>
-----------	---	-----	-----------

*DB=USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES; OP=OR*

<u>L6</u>	L4 and (((first adj2 user) same (second adj2 user)) or (differen\$ adj2 user\$))	0	<u>L6</u>
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<u>L5</u>	L4 and (((first adj user) same (second adj user)) or (differen\$ adj user\$))	0	<u>L5</u>
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<u>L4</u>	L3 and (("same" or similar or common\$) near2 (pattern\$ or interest\$))	215	<u>L4</u>
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<u>L3</u>	("co-browsing" or cobrows\$ or collaborat\$ or surf\$) and (pane\$ with window\$) and @pd<=19990601	16574	<u>L3</u>
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<u>L2</u>	(instant\$ adj messag\$) and (pane\$ with window\$) and @pd<=19990601	0	<u>L2</u>
-----------	---	---	-----------

*DB=USPT; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES; OP=OR*

<u>L1</u>	(instant\$ adj messag\$) and (pane\$ with window\$) and @ad<=19990601	1	<u>L1</u>
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END OF SEARCH HISTORY

## SHOW FILES;DS

File 9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2002/Sep 18  
 (c) 2002 Resp. DB Svcs.  
 File 13:BAMP 2002/Sep W2  
 (c) 2002 Resp. DB Svcs.  
 File 20:Dialog Global Reporter 1997-2002/Sep 19  
 (c) 2002 The Dialog Corp.  
 File 75:TGG Management Contents(R) 86-2002/Sep W2  
 (c) 2002 The Gale Group  
 File 112:UBM Industry News 1998-2002/Sep 19  
 (c) 2002 United Business Media  
 File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs. 1981-2002/Sep  
 (c) 2002 Info. Today Inc.  
 File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods. 82-2002/Aug  
 (c)2002 Info.Sources Inc  
 File 388:PEDS: Defense Program Summaries 1999/May  
 (c) 1999 Forecast Intl/DMS  
 File 432:Tampa Tribune 1998-2002/Sep 16  
 (c) 2002 Tampa Tribune  
 File 501:Extel Intl News Cards 1995-2002/Mar W4  
 (c) 2002 Extel Financial Inc  
 File 563:Key Note Market Res. 1986-2001/Aug 03  
 (c) 2001 ICC Online Info. Group  
 File 610:Business Wire 1999-2002/Sep 19  
 (c) 2002 Business Wire.

Set	Items	Description
S1	201	(COLLABORAT? (3N) (BROWS? OR SURF?)) AND (INTERNET OR WWW - OR WEB) AND PD<=990601
S2	177	RD (unique items)
S3	0	S2 AND ((FIRST (2N) USER?) (S) (SECOND (2N) USER?))
S4	0	S2 AND ((DIFFERN? (2N) USER?) (S) (COMMON? (2N) PATTERN?))
S5	0	S2 AND ((DIFFEREN? (2N) USER?) (S) (COMMON? (2N) PATTERN?))
S6	0	S2 AND ((DIFFEREN? (2N) USER?) (S) ((SAME OR SIMILAR OR COMMON?) (2N) PATTERN?))
S7	0	(SURF? OR BROWS?) AND (SALE OR SELLING OR MARKET?) AND ((DIFFEREN? (2N) USER?) (S) ((SAME OR SIMILAR OR COMMON?) (2N) P-ATERN?)) AND PD<=990601
?		

considered

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Terms	Documents
((brows\$ near4 pattern\$) with user\$) and @pd<=19990601	0

**Database:**

US Patents Full-Text Database  
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Derwent World Patents Index  
IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

**Search:**

L16

[Refine Search](#)[Recall Text](#)[Clear](#)**Search History****DATE:** **Thursday, September 19, 2002** [Printable Copy](#) [Create Case](#)

**Set Name Query**  
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result set

DB=PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES;  
OP=OR

L16	((brows\$ near4 pattern\$) with user\$) and @pd<=19990601	0	L16
L15	((brows\$ near2 pattern\$) with user\$) and @pd<=19990601	0	L15
L14	(brows\$ near2 pattern\$)and ((brows\$ near2 pattern\$) with user\$) and @pd<=19990601	0	L14

DB=USPT; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES; OP=OR

L13	L10 and ((brows\$ near2 pattern\$) with user\$)	8	L13
L12	L10 and ((brows\$ near2 pattern\$) same (first with second))	1	L12
L11	L10 and (first with second)	13	L11
L10	(brows\$ near2 pattern\$) and @ad<=19990601	20	L10
L9	(brows\$-2n pattern\$) and @ad<=19990601	523764	L9
L8	L5 and (site or address\$ or url)	60	L8
L7	L1 and ("co-browsing" or cobrows\$)	0	L7
L6	L5 and ("co-browsing" or cobrows\$)	0	L6
L5	L1 and (first with second)	68	L5
L4	L2 and (brows\$ or surf\$)	0	L4
L3	L2 and l1	0	L3
L2	6230146.pn.	1	L2
L1	(brows\$-with-pattern\$) and @ad<=19990601	93	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY



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L13: Entry 7 of 8

File: USPT

May 4, 1999

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5901287-A

TITLE: Information aggregation and synthesization system

DATE FILED (1):

19960724

Y- Detailed Description Text (208):

Browsing patterns of the user are analyzed and these patterns update profiles automatically.



d. 19, 28-29



Generate Collection

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L13: Entry 6 of 8

File: USPT

Oct 26, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5974446

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5974446 A

TITLE: Internet based distance learning system for communicating between server and clients wherein clients communicate with each other or with teacher using different communication techniques via common user interface

DATE-ISSUED: October 26, 1999

## INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Sonnenreich; Wes	Boston	MA		
Macinta; Tim	Boston	MA		
Albanesc; Jason	Boston	MA		
Rines; Robert H.	Boston	MA		

## ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY	TYPE CODE
Academy of Applied Science					02

APPL-NO: 08/ 735903 [PALM]

DATE FILED: October 24, 1996

INT-CL: [06] G06 F 15/16

US-CL-ISSUED: 709/204; 709/205, 709/203

US-CL-CURRENT: 709/204; 709/203, 709/205

FIELD-OF-SEARCH: 395/650, 395/330, 395/676, 395/335, 709/204, 709/205, 709/206, 709/201, 709/203, 709/217, 709/58, 370/260, 707/10

PRIOR-ART-DISCLOSED:

## U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

Search Selected

Search ALL

	PAT-NO	ISSUE-DATE	PATENTEE-NAME	US-CL
<input type="checkbox"/>	5347632	September 1994	Filepp et al.	395/200
<input type="checkbox"/>	5442771	August 1995	Filepp et al.	395/650
<input type="checkbox"/>	5740549	April 1998	Reilly et al.	705/14
<input type="checkbox"/>	5841976	November 1998	Tai et al.	395/200.34
<input type="checkbox"/>	5862330	January 1999	Anupam et al.	395/200.34

## OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Paul England et al, "Real Time Services for the Web" Fifth International WWW Conference, May 6-10, 1996, Paris, France <http://www5conf.inria.fr/fich.sub---html/papers/p57/overview.html>.  
Thane J. Frivold, "Extending WWW for Synchronous Communication", <http://www.ncsa.uiuc.edu/SDG/IT94/Proceedings/CSCW/Frivold/Frivold.html>, 1994.  
Takao Woo et al, "A Synchronous Collaboration Tool for WWW," <http://www.ncsa.uiuc.edu/SDG/IT94/Proceedings/CSCW/rees/SynColTol.html>, 1994.  
Elizabeth Thach et al, "Training via distance Learning," Training & Development, vol. 49 p. 44 (3p), Dec. 1, 1995.  
Karen L. Murphy et al, Development of Communication Conventions in Instructional Electronic Chats <http://star.ucc.nau.edu/mauri/papers/aera97a.html>, 1997.  
Katie Wulf, "Training via the Internet; Where are we?" Training & Development, vol. 50 p. 50 (6p), May 1, 1996.  
Gene Steinberg, Special Edition Using America Online, pp. 1 through 851, Aug. 18, 1995.

ART-UNIT: 276

PRIMARY-EXAMINER: Geckil; Mehmet B.

ABSTRACT:

A novel user-friendly method of and system for integrating the use of a plurality of different communication techniques for over-the-Internet interfacing between a central server storing a plurality of different information topics and user identification information and a plurality of independent user computer stations which have selected common information topics and are widely geographically separated, for such purposes as information and dialog networking of schools and other groups with common topic interests, and enabling real-time intercommunication amongst such users and with the server, and including growing the information on the selected topics through Internet feedback to the server of user dialog and supplemental information relating thereto; the method creating a virtual common room atmosphere for all the users (such as the same virtual classroom) wherein, irrespective of the diverse geographical locations and actual distances of the varied user stations from one another and from the central server, real-time interactions are enabled amongst all simulating as if the users were all actually in the same room at the same time and participating together.

29 Claims, 5 Drawing figures



Generate Collection

Print

L13: Entry 5 of 8

File: USPT

Nov 2, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5978828  
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5978828 A

TITLE: URL bookmark update notification of page content or location changes

DATE-ISSUED: November 2, 1999

## INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Greer; Paul E.	Portland	OR		
Pashupathy; Anand	Beaverton	OR		

## ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY	TYPE CODE
Intel Corporation	Santa Clara	CA			02

APPL-NO: 08/ 874292 [PALM]

DATE FILED: June 13, 1997

INT-CL: [06] G06 F 17/30, G06 F 13/38, G06 F 15/167

US-CL-ISSUED: 709/2.24; 709/202, 709/203, 709/206, 709/217, 709/219, 709/224, 709/223, 707/10, 707/501, 707/511, 707/513, 707/530, 707/203

US-CL-CURRENT: 709/224; 707/10, 707/203, 707/501.1, 707/511, 707/513, 707/530, 709/202, 709/203, 709/206, 709/217, 709/219, 709/223

FIELD-OF-SEARCH: 707/501, 707/10, 707/511, 707/513, 707/530, 707/203, 707/202, 707/224, 707/206, 707/217, 707/219, 707/223, 345/329, 345/330, 345/331, 345/334, 345/333, 345/335

PRIOR-ART-DISCLOSED:

## U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

Search Selected

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PAT-NO	ISSUE-DATE	PATENTEE-NAME	US-CL
<input type="checkbox"/> 5796393	August 1998	MacNaughton et al.	345/329
<input type="checkbox"/> 5813007	September 1998	Nielsen	395/200.36
<input type="checkbox"/> 5835712	November 1998	Dufresne	395/200.33

## OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Thomas Bell and Fred Douglass, "An Internet Difference Engine and its Applications", IEEE, Comcon 96, 1996.

An Internet Difference Engine and Its Application, Thomas Bell and Fred Douglass., AT&T Bell Lab., Comcon'96 IEEE Computer Society Int'l Conference, Feb. 1996.

"Surfing Corporate Intranets," Zorn et al., Online, v21, May 1997.

Stepping Off the Wire; Surfing Without a Net, PC Week, p. 90, Oct. 1996.

NetAttache Enterprise Server, Enterprise Off-Line, Lenny Bailes, Computerworld, v31, n11, p. 89(2), Mar. 1997.  
"Browser Booster", Lenny Bailes, Window Magazine, Mar. 1997.  
Net-It Now! 1.5, PR Newswire, Feb. 1997.  
Smart Bookmarks 2.0(TM), Aug. 1996.  
Internet Mania, Corel Corporation, Nov. 1995.  
Internet Access, Tierra Communication, Inc., Aug. 1996.  
Tierra Highlights2, Tierra Communications, Inc., Jan. 1997.  
New NAPro v.250e, 1996.  
NetCarta Webmap, NetCarta Corporation, Nov. 1996.  
Netscape Developer's Conference, M2 Presswire, Oct. 1996.

ART-UNIT: 276

PRIMARY-EXAMINER: Asta; Frank J.

ASSISTANT-EXAMINER: Vaughn, Jr.; William C.

ABSTRACT:

*analogous*  
The present invention is an apparatus and method of providing notification of a content change of a web page. The method includes the steps of transmitting a request from a first electronic system to a second electronic system for a quotient value indicative of the content change, transmitting the quotient value from the second electronic system to the first electronic system, comparing the quotient value to a predetermined value to determine whether a threshold is triggered, and notifying the first electronic system of the content change if the threshold is triggered.

20 Claims, 10 Drawing figures



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L13: Entry 6 of 8

File: USPT

Oct 26, 1999

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5974446 A

TITLE: Internet based distance learning system for communicating between server and clients wherein clients communicate with each other or with teacher using different communication techniques via common user interface

DATE FILED (1):

19961024

Brief Summary Text (58):

the software further providing on said screen pattern, a web-browsing window tuned to a topic-specific web page; and wherein, as the user logs in, the user's personal identification and information is identified in the central server file database and the user screen topic "buttons" are customized by the server to those topics of interest selected by the user and stored in said database; and, upon the user selecting a topic "button" and there-upon generating said screen pattern, searching for all stored data on that topic; and upon the user selecting a desired communication function mode from the "tool" box section, communicating such data from the server in the appropriate user-selected communication mode over the Internet to the user screen.

## CLAIMS:

1. A method of organizing and integrating the use of a plurality of different types of Internet information and dialog communication techniques and for each of a plurality of different informational topics stored in central file server(s) interfacing through the Internet with a plurality of widely geographically separated and independent user computer stations, that comprises, storing at such central file server(s) a database containing

(1) an index of a plurality of different informational topics, and

(2) a personal information and identification directory on all the users of the plurality of user computer stations including their specific selected informational topics of interest;

storing also at such central file server(s) the files and other detailed information pertaining to each informational topic indexed in the database, providing each user computer station with similar software that generates a common type screen at each station containing selectable buttons for personal user identification and for each different information topic selected as of interest to the user; enabling said software, upon a user selecting a topic button, for thereupon generating a screen pattern of common format for each topic containing four primary selections:

(1) a "tool" bar section of "buttons" representing different primary communications function modes including a plurality selected from the group consisting of e-mail, multi-media presentations, web-access, instantaneous messaging, real-time communication, personal information gathering, and custom software,

(2) a message reader section displaying all e-mail messages sent by other users interested in the same informational topic,

(3) a real-time text-base communication-chatting or dialog section, and

(4) a list of all the users who have selected the same information topic as of interest and who are currently on-line, cross-referenceable and configurable to

specific of such users already known to or desired by the user;

the software further providing on said screen pattern a web-browsing window tuned to a topic-specific web page; and wherein, as the user logs in, the user's personal identification and information is identified in the central server file database and the server customizes the user screen topic buttons to those user-selected topics of interest stored in said database; and, upon the user selecting a topic button and thereupon generating said screen pattern, the server searches for all stored data on that topic; and, upon the user selecting a topic button and thereupon generating said screen pattern, causing a search for all stored data on that topic; and upon the user selecting the desired communication function mode from the "tool" box section, communicating such stored data from the server in the appropriate user-selected communication mode over the Internet to the user screens, observable by all said users.

19. A system for organizing and integrating the use of a plurality of different types of Internet information and dialog communication techniques and for each of a plurality of different informational topics stored in central file server(s) interfacing through the Internet with a plurality of widely geographically separated and independent user computer stations, the system having, in combination, central file server means containing storage means containing

(1) an index of a plurality of different informational topics, and

(2) a personal information and identification directory on all the users of the plurality of user computer stations including their specific selected informational topics of interest;

means for storing also at such central file server(s) the files and other detailed information pertaining to each informational topic indexed in the database; means for connecting the server to the Internet, each user computer station being connected to the Internet and having similar software that generates a common type screen at each station containing selectable buttons for personal user identification and for each different information topic selected as of interest to the user; means for enabling said software, upon a user selecting a topic button, for thereupon generating a screen pattern of common format for each topic containing four primary selections:

(1) a "tool" bar section of "buttons" representing different selectable primary communications function modes including a plurality selected from the group consisting of e-mail, multi-media presentations, web-access, instantaneous messaging, real-time communication, personal information gathering, and custom software,

(2) a message reader section displaying all e-mail messages sent by other users interested in the same informational topic,

(3) a real-time text base communication-chatting or dialog section, and

(4) a list of all the users who have selected the same information-topic as of interest and who are currently on-line, cross-referenceable and configurable to specific of such users already known to or desired by the user;

the software further providing on said screen pattern a web-browsing window tuned to a topic-specific web page; and wherein, as the user logs in, means is provided at the server for identifying the user's personal identification and information in the database and means for thereupon customizing the user screen topic buttons to present thereon those topics of selected as of interest by the user and stored in said database; and, upon the user selecting a topic button and thereupon generating said screen pattern, means for causing a search for all stored data on that topic; and upon the user selecting the desired communication function mode from the "tool" box section, means for automatically thereupon communicating such data from the server in the appropriate user-selected communication mode over the Internet to the user screens, observable by all said users.



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L13: Entry 5 of 8

File: USPT

Nov 2, 1999

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5978828 A

TITLE: URL bookmark update notification of page content or location changes

Y  
DATE FILED (1):  
19970613

Detailed Description Text (23):

Initially, the setup window 600 loads default values (e.g., 0.5) for the global quotient filter setting 616 and each of the object quotient filter settings 628. Moreover, initially, the object identifier 624, the object type 626, and the global and object time fields 618 and 630 are not known and will be updated once the client obtains the update information for the first time. The setup window 600 allows user assignment of filter values to determine what magnitude and categorical nature of the change will trigger a change alert to the user. The user can select a different threshold value for the global quotient filter setting 616 and each of the object quotient filter settings 628. For example, the user may only enable the global quotient filter setting 616 by selecting the global enable box 612. Alternatively, the user may only want to be notified when there is a 60% change to the text of the Web page 200 of FIG. 3. This is done by only selecting the object enable box 622 for object 4 and changing the filter value in the object quotient filter setting 628 to 0.6. The client can be set to poll one or more Web pages that have been tagged or cached. Moreover, the client filter values can be automatically tuned and adapted using intelligent software that tracks user preference traits by observing their Web browsing patterns.



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A L13: Entry 3 of 8

File: USPT

Apr 18, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6052730

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6052730 A

TITLE: Method for monitoring and/or modifying web browsing sessions

DATE-ISSUED: April 18, 2000

## INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Felciano; Ramon M.	Palo Alto	CA		
Altman; Russ B.	Menlo Park	CA		

## ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY	TYPE	CODE
The Board of Trustees of the Leland Stanford Junior University	Palo Alto	CA				02

APPL-NO: 09/ 004584 [PALM]

DATE FILED: January 9, 1998

## PARENT-CASE:

CROSS-REFERENCES TO RELATED APPLICATIONS This application claims priority from U.S. provisional patent application Ser. No. 60/035,294 filed Jan. 10, 1997, which is incorporated herein by reference.

INT-CL: [07] G06 F 15/173

US-CL-ISSUED: 709/225; 709/203, 709/217, 709/219, 709/224, 709/246

US-CL-CURRENT: 709/225; 709/203, 709/217, 709/219, 709/224, 709/246

FIELD-OF-SEARCH: 395/200.93, 395/200.47, 395/200.49, 395/200.54, 395/200.55, 395/200.59, 395/200.76, 709/203, 709/217, 709/219, 709/224, 709/225, 709/246

PRIOR-ART-DISCLOSED:

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

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	PAT-NO	ISSUE DATE	PATENTEE-NAME	US-CL
<input type="checkbox"/>	5712979	January 1998	Graber et al.	395/200.11
<input type="checkbox"/>	5751956	May 1998	Kirsch	395/200.33
<input type="checkbox"/>	5764906	June 1998	Edelsstein et al.	395/200.49
<input type="checkbox"/>	5784564	July 1998	Camaisa et al.	395/200.54
<input type="checkbox"/>	5796952	August 1998	Davis et al.	395/200.54
<input type="checkbox"/>	5862330	January 1999	Anupam et al.	395/200.34
<input type="checkbox"/>	5864676	January 1999	Beer et al.	395/200.59
<input type="checkbox"/>	5892919	April 1999	Nielsen	395/200.58

ART-UNIT: 278

PRIMARY-EXAMINER: Maung; Zarni

ASSISTANT-EXAMINER: Najjar; Saleh

ABSTRACT:

A method for transparently monitoring and/or modifying web browsing activities over an entire computer network does not require modification of client software and can be implemented on a single server. By rerouting HTTP requests through a centralized gateway server, the sequence and timing of URLs accessed by individual clients are recorded, providing the full information required to recreate a user session. The client HTTP requests are rerouted through the gateway server by modifying URLs within HTML documents. For each document sent to the client, any original URL which points to another server is modified so that it points to a CGI script program on the gateway. The gateway server then fetches the requested document from the other server, modifies the URLs within the document, and passes it on to the client. Thus, subsequent requests from the client will automatically be directed through the gateway server. The method permits tracking individual web sessions and provides valuable information about user behavior. This information can be used for general purpose evaluation of web-based user interfaces to information systems. The technique can also be used to modify a browsing experience by layering or stripping hypertext content or functionality.

12 Claims, 4 Drawing figures



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L13: Entry 3 of 8

File: USPT

Apr 18, 2000

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6052730 A

TITLE: Method for monitoring and/or modifying web browsing sessions

DATE FILED (1):

19980109

Detailed Description Text (6):

Because the user following these links is not continuously in contact with a single server, it is generally not possible to monitor from the network the browsing patterns of a client machine. This inability presents problems for web site administrators who have a need or desire to understand the browsing patterns of clients who visit their site and follow links to other places. One primary application of the present invention is to address this problem, as described below.

Detailed Description Text (16):

Although it has many other useful applications, the primary motivation for developing Lamprey was to assist in tracking user browsing. Because every HTTP request passes through the lamprey program, it is possible to track the browsing patterns of a client even when the client follows links to HTML documents on other servers.

Detailed Description Text (27):

Tracking individual web sessions provides valuable and detailed information about user behavior, including where they go anywhere on the web, how long they spend at particular sites, and how they get from place to place. In contrast to prior methods, the present method permits tracking detailed link usage. For example, if three different links on a page all point to the same place, Lamprey can distinguish between them. Existing tracking logs (e.g., server-based logs) do not. This is important since there can be multiple URLs per page and multiple pages per server: since Lamprey tracks locations within a page, it can generate a more detailed representation of a user's browsing pattern.

Detailed Description Text (46):

The method of the invention can be used for many applications other than or in addition to tracking user browsing patterns. Of particular importance is the use of the technique to modify a browsing experience by layering or stripping hypertext content which changes the visible content or functionality of the original hypertext. The particular type of layering or stripping can be dynamically configured depending on the individual user and the specific document being accessed. For example, a user with a low-bandwidth connection to the internet may want to surf the web with all graphics images above 30K in size eliminated. The CGI program then selectively modifies URLs to provide only the smaller images to that particular client. Another user may want links to conversion programs automatically inserted next to links to various types of binary files. Links of various types could be inserted into documents and selected in real-time depending on the profile of an individual user and the content of the particular web page being requested. Yet another type of content enhancement is to embed convenient links within pages at appropriate locations. For example, for every link to a Postscript file on a web page, Lamprey can replace it with, or insert an additional link to a Postscript-to-PDF-converter CGI that includes a pointer to the original Postscript file as a parameter. Because most browsers cannot display Postscript, but can display PDF, the user is provided with convenient access to web resources that would otherwise be very difficult to view. Thus, Lamprey can customize the web experience of a user by selectively and intelligently substituting URLs and other HTML.

Detailed Description Text (48):

The information obtained while monitoring a single client over time can also be used to provide various valuable services to the user. For example, an analysis of the database can provide automatic lists of URLs that the user has visited, sorted in various ways. The list could be sorted with the most frequently visited URLs first. Alternatively, the URLs could be grouped by subject. In addition, a graphical presentation of the user's browsing pattern through the web could be constructed, showing the relationship between the URLs visited. Reports of the type described above can be generated by CGI scripts and sent as HTML documents to a client upon request, or can be generated by other programs that are given access to the database. The gateway server could also be configured to notify a user by e-mail when URLs that were visited in the past by the user have been updated. The server could also perform periodic web searches based on an automated analysis of the content documents that the user has browsed. For example, the top ten keywords in the pages a user visits could be fed into search engines to do daily checks for similar pages of interest. Another valuable service to some users is recording a list of media types that the user encountered while browsing. This information can be useful to parents who wish to monitor the content that their children view. The list could be sent to the parent via e-mail at the end of each day.



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L13: Entry 2 of 8

File: USPT

Jan 23, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6178461

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6178461 B1

TITLE: Cache-based compaction technique for internet browsing using similar objects  
in client cache as reference objects

DATE-ISSUED: January 23, 2001

## INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Chan; Mun-Choon	Edison	NJ		
Woo; Thomas Yat Chung	Red Bank	NJ		

## ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY	TYPE CODE
Lucent Technologies Inc.	Murray Hill	NJ			02

APPL-NO: 09/ 207196 [PALM]

DATE FILED: December 8, 1998

INT-CL: [07] G06 F 13/00

US-CL-ISSUED: 709/247; 709/219, 709/246

US-CL-CURRENT: 709/247; 709/219, 709/246

FIELD-OF-SEARCH: 709/217, 709/218, 709/219, 709/230, 709/232, 709/246, 709/247,  
709/313, 709/328, 709/329

PRIOR-ART-DISCLOSED:

## U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

Search Selected

Search ALL

	PAT-NO	ISSUE-DATE	PATENTEE-NAME	US-CL
<input type="checkbox"/>	5931904	August 1999	Banga et al.	709/217
<input type="checkbox"/>	5946697	August 1999	Shen	707/104
<input type="checkbox"/>	5991713	November 1999	Unger et al.	704/9
<input type="checkbox"/>	6101328	August 2000	Bakshi et al.	395/712
<input type="checkbox"/>	6105021	August 2000	Berstis	707/3

## OTHER PUBLICATIONS

V. N. Padmanabhan et al., "Using Predictive Prefetching to Improve World Wide Web Latency," Computer Communication Review, ACM, Jul. 1996.

J. Griffioen et al., "The Design, Implementation, and Evaluation of a Predictive Caching File System," Technical Report CS-264-96, Department of Computer Science,

University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY, Jun. 1996.  
 J. J. Hunt et al., "An Empirical Study of Delta Algorithms," IEEE Software Configuration and Maintenance Workshop, Mar. 1996.  
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 J. C. Mogul, "Potential benefits of delta encoding and data compression for HTTP," Proceedings of the ACM SIGCOMM, pp. 181-194 (1997).  
 T. M. Kroeger et al., "Exploring the Bounds of Web latency Reduction from Caching and Prefetching," USENIX Symposium on Internet Technologies and Systems (Dec. 1997).  
 J. Ziv et al., "A Universal Algorithm for Sequential Data Compression," IEEE Transaction of Information Theory, IT-23 (3), pp. 337-343, May 1997.  
 J. Ziv et al., "Compression of Individual Sequences via Variable-Rate Coding," IEEE Transaction of Information Theory, IT-24(3), pp. 530-536 (Sep. 1977).  
 B. C. Housel et al., "WebExpress: A System for Optimizing Web Browsing in a Wireless Environment," Proceedings of the Second Annual International Conference on Mobile Computing and Networking, Rye, New York, pp. 108-116 (Nov. 1996).  
 D. Wessels et al., "ICP and the Squid Web Cache," IEEE Journal on Selected Areas in Communication, 16(3), pp. 345-357 (Apr. 1998).

ART-UNIT: 278

PRIMARY-EXAMINER: Vu; Viet D.

#### ABSTRACT:

The amount of information that must be transmitted from an Internet server to a user's computer or workstation when the user requests an Internet object, for example, by clicking on a URL in a web browser application, is reduced using a cache-based compaction technique in which the requested object is encoded in the server using information relating to similar objects that were previously supplied to the user. Similar objects available in both a client side cache and a server side cache are selected by comparing the URL of the requested object to the URL's of stored objects. Differential encoding is performed in the server such that the server transmits to the client information indicative of the differences between the requested object and the reference (similar) objects available in the server cache. A corresponding decoding operation is performed in the client, using the encoded version and reference objects available in the client cache.

14 Claims, 7 Drawing figures

[Generate Collection](#)[Print](#)

L13: Entry 2 of 8

File: USPT

Jan 23, 2001

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6178461 B1

TITLE: Cache-based compaction technique for internet browsing using similar objects in client cache as reference objects

DATE FILED (1):

19981208

Detailed Description Text (35):

The advantages of the compaction technique of the present invention were verified experimentally. We determined that the selection process described in FIG. 5 in a real-life browsing session actually can pick out "good" reference objects that are useful in the encoding procedure of FIG. 4. We demonstrated that objects high in the similarity ordering served better as reference objects than those low in the similarity ordering. We also determined that typical browsing patterns of actual users contain sufficient locality such that reference objects with high content similarity (as defined by the similarity ordering) are frequently available in the client cache, and hence can be selected.



Generate Collection

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L13: Entry 1 of 8

File: USPT

Mar 27, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6208975

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6208975 B1

TITLE: Information aggregation and synthesization system

DATE-ISSUED: March 27, 2001

## INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Bull; David Stanley	Irving	TX		
Carr, Jr.; Robert Neal	Watauga	TX		
Offutt, Jr.; Joseph Robert	Grapevine	TX		

## ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY	TYPE CODE
Sabre Inc.	Dallas Fort Worth Airport	TX			02

APPL-NO: 08/ 878668 [PALM]

DATE FILED: June 19, 1997

## PARENT-CASE:

CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION This is a divisional application of copending Ser. No. 08/685,805 filed on Jul. 24, 1996. This application is based on Provisional Application No. 60/015,384 entitled INFORMATION AGGREGATION AND SYNTHESIZATION SYSTEM, filed Apr. 1, 1996.

INT-CL: [07] G06 F 17/60

US-CL-ISSUED: 705/14; 705/10

US-CL-CURRENT: 705/14; 705/10

FIELD-OF-SEARCH: 705/14, 705/26, 705/10, 395/200.31, 395/200.33, 395/200.47, 395/200.54, 709/202, 709/203, 709/217, 709/218, 709/219, 707/3, 707/6

PRIOR-ART-DISCLOSED:

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

Search Selected

Search ALL

	PAT-NO	ISSUE-DATE	PATENTEE-NAME	US-CL
<input type="checkbox"/>	5309355	May 1994	Lockwood	705/6
<input type="checkbox"/>	5347632	September 1994	Filepp et al.	709/202
<input type="checkbox"/>	5404393	April 1995	Remillard	379/93.25
<input type="checkbox"/>	5404505	April 1995	Levinson	70/10
<input type="checkbox"/>	5422809	June 1995	Griffin et al.	705/5
<input type="checkbox"/>	5442771	August 1995	Filepp et al.	709/219
<input type="checkbox"/>	5459859	October 1995	Senda	707/10
<input type="checkbox"/>	5491820	February 1996	Nelove et al.	707/10
<input type="checkbox"/>	5530852	June 1996	Meske, Jr. et al.	709/206
<input type="checkbox"/>	5555407	September 1996	Cloutier et al.	707/104
<input type="checkbox"/>	5572643	November 1996	Judson	709/218
<input type="checkbox"/>	5594910	January 1997	Filepp et al.	741/2.28
<input type="checkbox"/>	5623652	April 1997	Vora et al.	707/10
<input type="checkbox"/>	5649186	July 1997	Ferguson	707/10
<input type="checkbox"/>	5696965	December 1997	Dedrick	707/10
<input type="checkbox"/>	5710886	January 1998	Christensen et al.	705/14
<input type="checkbox"/>	5724521	March 1998	Dedrick	705/26
<input type="checkbox"/>	5740549	April 1998	Reilly et al.	705/14
<input type="checkbox"/>	5754939	May 1998	Herz et al.	395/200.49
<input type="checkbox"/>	5819285	October 1998	Damico et al.	707/104

#### FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

FOREIGN-PAT-NO	PUBN-DATE	COUNTRY	US-CL
649121A2	October 1994	EP	
94/12646	October 1994	EP	
93/00628	January 1993	WO	
94/00206	November 1997	WO	

#### OTHER PUBLICATIONS

IEEE, Article by M. F. Wyle, entitled "A Wide Area Network Information Filter", Oct. 1991, pp. 10-15.

Object Magazine, Article by Darrell Woelk, Michael Huhns, and Christine Tomlinson, entitled "Uncovering The Next Generation of Active Objects", Jul./Aug. 1995, pp. 33-40.

Online Information 94 Proceedings, Article by David Gee and Peter Wooliams, entitled "Novel Approaches to Automating the Gathering of Intelligence from the Online Community through the Internet ", 1994, pp. 501-511.

Multimedia At Work, Article by Thomas D. C. Little, entitled "Commerce on the Internet", 1994, pp. 74-78.

Database WPI Week 96340813.

Aubrey, David, "Nomads of the Net (intelligent agents for data searching)," Computer Shopper, vol. 15, No. 12, p. 616(4), pp. 1-8, Dec. 1995.

Yuwono et al., "Search and Ranking Algorithms for Locating Resources on the World Wide Web," IEEE, pp. 164-171, 1996.

"The Whole Internet -For Windows 95", Author Ed Krol & Paula Ferguson, pp.117-121, 126.



ART-UNIT: 271

PRIMARY-EXAMINER: Tkacs; Stephen R.

ASSISTANT-EXAMINER: Kalinowski; Alexander

ABSTRACT:

An information aggregation and synthesization system and process. The present invention provides aggregation and packaging of structured or unstructured information from disparate sources such as those available on a network such as the Internet. A network compatible/addressable interface device is operated by a user. The network interface device communicates with local datastores or network accessible datastores via an addressing scheme such as Uniform Resource Locator addresses (URLs) utilized by the Internet. Data passing between the network interface device and the datastores is accessed, polled, and retrieved through an intermediary gateway system. Such aggregated information is then synthesized, customized, personalized and localized to meet the information resource requests specified by the user via the network interface device.

12 Claims, 9 Drawing figures



Generate Collection

Print

L13: Entry 1 of 8

File: USPT

Mar 27, 2001

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6208975 B1

TITLE: Information aggregation and synthesization system

DATE FILED (1):

19970619

Detailed Description Text (208):

Browsing patterns of the user are analyzed and these patterns update profiles automatically.

**WEST**

## End of Result Set



Generate Collection

Print

L2: Entry 1 of 1

File: USPT

May 4, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5901287

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5901287 A

TITLE: Information aggregation and synthesization system

DATE-ISSUED: May 4, 1999

## INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Bull, David Stanley	Irving	TX		
Carr, Jr.; Robert Neal	Watauga	TX		
Offutt, Jr.; Joseph Robert	Grapevine	TX		

## ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY	TYPE CODE
The Sabre Group Inc.	Fort Worth	TX			02

APPL-NO: 08/ 6858.05 [PALM]

DATE FILED: July 24, 1996

## PARENT-CASE:

CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION This application is based on Provisional Application No. 60/015,384 entitled INFORMATION AGGREGATION AND SYNTHESIZATION SYSTEM, filed Apr. 1, 1996.

INT-CL: [06] H04 L 12/66

US-CL-ISSUED: 395/200.48; 395/200.57

US-CL-CURRENT: 709/218; 709/227

FIELD-OF-SEARCH: 395/200.02, 395/200.08, 395/200.09, 395/602, 395/610, 395/793, 395/200.48, 395/200.49, 395/200.54, 395/200.47, 395/200.57, 395/200.59, 707/531, 707/10, 707/2, 705/10, 705/14, 705/26, 379/88

PRIOR-ART-DISCLOSED:

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

Search Selected

Search ALL

PAT-NO	ISSUE-DATE	PATENTEE-NAME	US-CL
<input type="checkbox"/> 4837798	June 1989	Cohen et al.	379/88
<input type="checkbox"/> 5309355	May 1994	Lockwood	395/206
<input type="checkbox"/> 5347632	September 1994	Filepp et al.	395/200.09
<input type="checkbox"/> 5404393	April 1995	Remillard	379/96
<input type="checkbox"/> 5404505	April 1995	Levinson	395/610
<input type="checkbox"/> 5422809	June 1995	Griffin et al.	395/205
<input type="checkbox"/> 5442771	August 1995	Filepp et al.	395/200.08
<input type="checkbox"/> 5459859	October 1995	Senda	395/610
<input type="checkbox"/> 5491820	February 1996	Belove et al.	395/603
<input type="checkbox"/> 5530852	June 1996	Meske, Jr. et al.	395/200.36
<input type="checkbox"/> 5555407	September 1996	Cloutier et al.	395/602
<input type="checkbox"/> 5572643	November 1996	Judson	395/793
<input type="checkbox"/> 5594910	January 1997	Filepp et al.	395/200.08
<input type="checkbox"/> 5623652	April 1997	Vora et al.	395/610
<input type="checkbox"/> 5649186	July 1997	Ferguson	707/10
<input type="checkbox"/> 5675780	October 1997	Plant-Mason et al.	707/6
<input type="checkbox"/> 5710886	January 1998	Chrsitensen et al.	705/14
<input type="checkbox"/> 5740549	April 1998	Reilly et al.	705/14
<input type="checkbox"/> 5742762	April 1998	Scholl et al.	395/200.57

## FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

FOREIGN-PAT-NO	PUBN-DATE	COUNTRY	US-CL
649121A2	October 1994	EP	
PCT/US93/00628	January 1993	WO	
PCT/US94/12646	October 1994	WO	
PCT/NO94/00206	December 1994	WO	

## OTHER PUBLICATIONS

IEEE, Article by M.F. Wyle, entitled "A Wide Area Network Information Filter", Oct. 1991, pp. 10-15.

Object Magazine, Article by Darrell Woelk, Michael Huhns, and Christine Tomlinson, entitled "Undercovering the Next Generation of Active Objects", Jul./Aug. 1995, pp. 33-40.

Online Information 94 Proceedings, Article by David Gee and Peter Woolliams, entitled "Novel Approaches to Automating the Gathering of Intelligence from the Online Community Through the Internet", 1994, pp. 501-511.

Multimedia At Work, Article by Thomas D.C. Little, entitled "Commerce on the Internet", 1994, pp. 74-78.

Database WPI Week 96340813.

Oren Etzioni et al., Intelligent Agents on the Internet: Fact, Fiction, and Forecast, IEEE, pp. 44-49, Aug. 1995.

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Ian Graham, Server-side "Gateway Programs", The Information Commons, University of

Toronto, Introduction to HTML, p. Dec. 1995.

Ian Graham, CGI Documentation, The Information Commons, University of Toronto, p. Dec. 1995.

Aubrey, David, "Nomads of the Net (intelligent agents for data searching)," Computer Shopper, vol. 15, No. 12, p. 616(4), pp. 1-8, Dec. 1995.

Yuwono et al., "Search and Ranking Algorithms for Locating Resources on the World Wide Web," IEEE, pp. 164-171, 1996.

"The Whole Internet--For Windows 95", Author Ed Krol & Paula Ferguson, pp. 117-121, 126.

ART-UNIT: 278

PRIMARY-EXAMINER: Maung; Zarni

ASSISTANT-EXAMINER: Winder; Patrice L.

ABSTRACT:

An information aggregation and synthesization system and process. The present invention provides aggregation and packaging of structured or unstructured information from disparate sources such as those available on a network such as the Internet. A network compatible/addressable interface device is operated by a user. The network interface device communicates with local datastores or network accessible datastores via an addressing scheme such as Uniform Resource Locator addresses (URLs) utilized by the Internet. Data passing between the network interface device and the datastores is accessed, polled, and retrieved through an intermediary gateway system. Such aggregated information is then synthesized, customized, personalized and localized to meet the information resource requests specified by the user via the network interface device.

5 Claims, 9 Drawing figures

**WEST****End of Result Set**☐ **Generate Collection** **Print**

L2: Entry 1 of 1

File: USPT

May 4, 1999

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5901287 A

TITLE: Information aggregation and synthesization system

US PATENT NO. (1):5901287Detailed Description Text (30):

Users using a user access system 100 access the information aggregation and synthesization system 200 through the Internet or other public or private network. The user either logs in by name or by pseudonym or from data previously stored in the user access system 100. New users create an account on the user profile datastore 210. Previous users are identified to an existing account. The user is presented with a variety of options to create or update profile information in the user profile datastore 210. This involves a single data entry option or many mini-options based on the browsing activity.

Detailed Description Text (32):

The user is also presented with browsing options based on: activity from a previous session in the browsing activity datastore 240; predeveloped software text agents and personalized software text agents (developed in the Post Session Activity) stored in the Personal Search Text Agent DataStore 232; or combinations of all as well as situational opportunities developed by the user greeting subsystem 291. The user selects the search options to be used (or simply enters search criteria directly). This search criteria is used to search the index datastore 220 and a list of data sources is presented to the user for selection. The user indicates the information to be viewed. The user will also be presented with options to refine his search through the altering of search agent criteria (Search Reduction System 293).

Detailed Description Text (36):

The user interrupt system 294 will periodically notify the user of specialized software text agents that they may want to pursue. These Agents are stored in the agent datastore 230 and are derived by the real time session analysis system 295 which monitors the browsing activity datastore 240 during the user's session.

Detailed Description Text (54):

During a session or after a user discontinues use, the data viewed (recorded in the browsing activity datastore 240) is analyzed by the session profile update 2921 and the user profile datastore 210 is updated with keywords or personal search text agent datastore 232.

Detailed Description Text (56):

Periodically, the Software Text Lead Agents stored in the lead generation agent datastore 235 are used to analyze the data viewed (recorded in the browsing activity datastore 240) and reports prepared for lead purchasers using the I/O System 280.

Detailed Description Text (81):240 Browsing Activity DataStoreDetailed Description Text (131):240 Browsing Activity DataStore

Detailed Description Text (136):

This is the record or ads presented by the Ad/Coupon Insertion System 296 and information about the user seeing the ads from the Browsing Activity DataStore 240 and the user profile datastore 210

Detailed Description Text (138):

When a Lead Generation Agent 235 makes a match, Data about the user from the user profile datastore 210 and the Browsing Activity DataStore 240 is stored here.

Detailed Description Text (161):

This tracks and records a user's browsing activity, sets ID tokens, establishes accounts, translates anonymous users to named users and manages the user's implicit profile information.

Detailed Description Text (163):

Uses the Browsing Activity DataStore 240 records, to analyze and update the user's profile in the user profile datastore 210

Detailed Description Text (169):

This monitors the user's browsing activity and analyzes the apparent interests to trigger the user interrupt system 294.